Latest Humanitarian Developments

- Since March, at least 60,000 people have been displaced in Anbar governorate due to military operations by Iraqi forces to re-take areas under ISIL control, approximately 30,000 of these people remain displaced.
- Intense hostilities underway in three parts of the province around Fallujah, north of Khalidiyah town and in Heet, have led to new waves of displacement.
- At least 50,000 people are reported inside Fallujah unable to escape and are in grave danger of being used as human shields by armed groups since operations began to re-take the city on 23 May.
- Residents of Fallujah have been facing acute shortages of food, medicine and other basic services as the city has been inaccessible to humanitarian actors since December 2015. Fallujah, 60 kilometers west of the capital Baghdad, was the first city to be taken by ISIL in January 2014.
- Most people fleeing fighting have been directed to transit sites (Al Wafaa, Kilo 7/18, Khalidiyah) and several large IDP camps with multiple sub-camps in Ameriyat al Fallujah and Habbaniyah Tourist City. Others are staying with relatives in nearby towns.
- While humanitarian assistance is being provided to the displaced populations across the governorate, protection remains the main concern due to the violence, strict procedures for security screening, and the fluid and unpredictable conditions. Children remain vulnerable to family separation, exposure to IEDs and grave violations of their rights.

UNICEF Humanitarian Response in Anbar

UNICEF has been responding to humanitarian needs in the transit sites, IDP camps and host communities across Anbar Governorate since military operations began in March. UNICEF has contributed to preparedness measures at Ameriyat al Fallujah camp and other displacement sites to ensure readiness to receive families fleeing for safety from Fallujah and frontline areas in Anbar.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

- UNICEF has been responding to the urgent needs of newly displaced families through its Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), co-led by WFP in partnership with UNFPA and a consortium of NGOs. RRM partners NRC and RIRP have distributed 7,212 RRM kits in May, benefiting 36,683 displaced people across Anbar. RRM partners also conducted 111 rapid assessments in over 39 locations.
- Each RRM kit supports a family of 7 for approximately 1 week and contains 18 liters of bottled drinking water, 1 water container, 1 hygiene kit including soap, sanitary napkins, hand sanitizer, a scarf, bleach, and baby diapers, and a 12kg ready-to-eat ration provided by WFP. Where feasible, UNFPA also contributes dignity kits to meet women’s needs. Over 4,800 leaflets on prevention of family separation were distributed with RRM kits in Anbar this month. RRM kits are prepositioned with partners to facilitate rapid response within 72hrs of displacement.
**Water and Sanitation (WASH)**

- UNICEF is providing clean water to newly displaced families from Fallujah in Ameriyat al Fallujah camp site through a Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit with a capacity of 5 m3 per hour (40 m3 per day) capable of serving 2,660 people (443 families) with sufficient water for drinking, washing and cooking; a second RO unit of the same capacity is under installation and will be operational on 2 June doubling the capacity in the camp to cater to expected new arrivals. This is supplemented by 25,000 liters per day through water trucking serving 1,260 people (210 families) in the same location. In total, UNICEF is installing 15 RO units across Anbar.
- Four (4) WASH Service Centres established by UNICEF are serving transit sites, IDP camps and host communities in affected areas across Anbar to coordinate the implementation of hygiene promotion, operation and maintenance of latrines and showers, and waste management. This includes UNICEF support to government in the construction of 75 toilets and showers in the three transit sites (Al Wafaa, Kilo 7/18, Khalidiyah).
- Additional WASH supplies are prepositioned near Ameriyat al Fallujah facilitating the distribution of supplementary hygiene materials to newly displaced families.

**Education**

- UNICEF is adding prefabricated classroom space and providing educational learning materials to improve access of displaced children to inclusive and protected learning. Only one-third of children in IDPs camps in Anbar are attending school due to limited space and school capacity while no children in transit sites are attending school. Many schools outside of the camps have also been damaged during military operations. Thus far, UNICEF has installed 21 pre-fab classrooms in three locations, with at least another 30 to be completed before the start of the new school year. Plans are underway to establish temporary learning spaces in the 3 transit sites on an emergency basis.
- 10,000 students have received educational learning materials including maths kits, recreation kits, science kits and student bags; 300 student desks have been delivered to schools; and 11 trucks of education supplies have been delivered to the Directorate of Education in Ameriyat Al Fallujah as strategic stock.
- 27 non-formal education centers are being prepared to provide summer school for 8,000 children in transit sites and camps.
- Planning is underway to orient 650 teachers to the needs of children from besieged areas on education in emergencies and psychosocial support that will improve their skills, including in identifying children who require specialized services. Most children, who have been living under ISIL control, have been out-of-school for up to 2 years and/or exposed to indoctrination, violence and deprivation. Their ability to access quality learning and recreation activities is imperative to their ability to regain a sense of normalcy and security in their lives while contributing to their positive development.

**Child Protection**

- UNICEF is supporting a Child Friendly Space (CFS) in Ameriyat al Fallujah camp operated by local partner Al Amal with a second one under establishment; six more CFS are under discussion to cover transit sites and other locations. Services include provision of psychosocial support to help children cope with their experiences and identification and support to unaccompanied and separated children.
- A Psychosocial support (PSS) centre initiated by UNICEF was transferred this week to local health authorities in Habbaniyah Tourist City to provide specialized PSS and mental health services. Services include provision of psychosocial support to help children cope with their experiences and identification and support to unaccompanied and separated children. Together with the Department of Mine Action, UNICEF has delivered Mine- and Improvised Explosive Device (IED)-risk education to 5,155 people (3,780 children) across Anbar Governorate, which is being extended to reach more people.
- UNICEF also continues to document and verify grave violations perpetrated against or impacting children across Anbar.

**Health and Nutrition**

- UNICEF supported the vaccination of 700 displaced children under 5 years old against polio and 455 children against measles in IDP transit sites at Al Wafaa and Kilo 7/18. A UNICEF-supported 5-day campaign began on 26 May to vaccinate 1,399 children under 5 years old from the recently retaken area of Rutbah in western Anbar with all necessary antigens. A similar 7-day campaign is underway in Al-Rahaliya, an isolated area between Ramadi and Kerbala hosting 2,500 IDPs families, to vaccinate all children under age 15 years against measles and all 12-49 year old females against tetanus.
- The transfer of all vaccines and cold chain supplies was supported to areas recently re-taken by Iraqi Security Forces, including the Primary Health Clinic in Heet district.

**Humanitarian Coordination**

UNICEF contributes actively to humanitarian coordination in Anbar Governorate with Government, UN and NGOs through leadership of the WASH Cluster and Child Protection Sub-Cluster, co-leadership of the Education Cluster and Rapid Response Mechanism, and membership in the Health and Nutrition Cluster.